We claim:

1. A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium having a controller, said optical recoding medium includes a DMA(Defect Management Area) for managing a defective area, comprising :

determining whether data to be written is a real time data;

transferring information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas(DMA) to controller, in order to write real-time data in response to a control signal requesting said information on defective areas prior to writing a real time data, if the data to be written is a real time data;

generating a write command such that the defective areas are not allocated to said real-time data to be written based upon the information on the defective areas; and

writing the real-time data on the optical recoding medium in response to said write command.

2. A method of claim 1 , wherein the information on defective areas is positional information of a defective block listed on a SDL(Secondary Defect List) of DMA.

3. A method of claim 2, wherein the information on defective areas is a first sector number of each defective block listed in the SDL.

4. A method of claim 2, wherein the information on defective areas retains a logical sector number as it.

5. A method of claim 1, wherein the information on defective areas is positional information of defective areas listed on a PDL and SDL, said PDL and SDL are included in DMA.

6. A method of claim 1, further comprising

writing information on a file architecture with reference to the information on defective areas upon completion of a real time data recording.

7. A method of claim 1, wherein the write command generated based upon the information of defective blocks is a new write command.

8. A method of claim 7, further comprising :

skipping a newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to one of either the real time write command or the new write command; and

writing data on a next good block subsequent the newly encountered defective block.

9. A method of claim 7, further comprising :

terminating one of either the real time write command or the new write command upon a newly encountered defective block, and transferring information on the newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to one either the real time write command or the new write command which has been terminated; and

generating a second new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

10. A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium having a controller, said optical recoding medium includes a DMA(Defect Management Area) for managing a defective area, comprising :

determining whether data to be written is a real time data;

transferring information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas(DMA) to controller, in order to write real-time data in response to a control signal requesting said information on defective areas prior to writing a real time data, if the data to be written is a real time data;

generating a write command such that said real-time data is not written on a defective area based upon the information on the defective areas;

writing the real-time data on the optical recoding medium in response to said write command;

skipping a newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to the write command; and

writing data on a next good block subsequent the newly encountered defective block.

11. A method of claim 10, further comprising :

transferring information on the skipped defective blocks to the controller upon termination of the write command.

12. A method of claim 10, further comprising :

terminating the write command upon a newly encountered defective block and transferring information on the newly encountered defective block, during writing of data in response to the write command; and

generating a new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

13. A method of claim 12, wherein the information on the newly encountered defective block is a written sector number and a consecutive defective sector number.

14. A method of claim 10, further comprising

writing data on a newly defective block as is, during writing of data in response to the write command.

15. A method of claim 14, wherein an ICB(Information Control Block) written out for a file is separated by defective areas based upon the information on defective areas and the defective areas is not written on the ICB.

16. A method of claim 15, wherein the information on defective areas is returned if defective blocks are present at positions designated by the real time write command.

17. A method of claim 15, further comprising

writing data on a newly defective block as is, during writing of data in response to one of either the real time write command or the new write command.

18. A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium having a controller, said optical recoding medium includes a DMA(Defect Management Area) for managing a defective area, comprising :

determining whether data to be written is a real time data;

transferring information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas(DMA) to controller, in order to write real-time data in response to a control signal requesting said information on defective areas, if the data to be written is a real time data;

generating a write command such that said real-time data is not written on a defective area based upon the information on the defective areas;

writing the real-time data on the optical recording medium in response to said write command; and

writing data on a newly encountered defective block as is, during writing of data in response to the write command.

19. A method of claim 18, further comprising

transferring information on the newly encountered defective blocks to the controller upon termination of the write command.

20. A method of claim 18, further comprising :

terminating the write command upon a newly encountered defective block and transferring information on the newly encountered defective block, during writing of data in response to the write command; and

generating a new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

21. A method of claim 20, wherein the information on the newly encountered defective block is a written sector number and a consecutive defective sector number.

22. A method of claim 18, wherein an ICB(Information Control Block) written out for a file is separated by defective areas based upon the information on defective areas and the defective areas is not written on the ICB.

23. A method of claim 22, wherein the information on defective areas is returned if defective blocks are present at positions designated by the real time write command.

24. A method of claim 18, wherein the information on defective areas retains a logical sector number as it.

25. A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium having a controller, said optical recoding medium includes a DMA(Defect Management Area) for managing a defective area, comprising :

determining whether data to be written is a real time data;

transferring information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas(DMA) to controller, in order to write real-time data in response to a control signal requesting said information on defective areas, if the data to be written is a real time data;

generating a write command such that said real-time data is not written on a defective area based upon the information on the defective areas;

writing the real-time data on the optical recoding medium in response to said write command; and

performing one of writing data on a newly encountered defective block as is, or

skipping the newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to the write command.

26. A method of claim 25, further comprising;

writing data on a next good block subsequent the newly encountered defective block if the newly encountered defective block is skipped in performing step.